

VOL. 37.—NO. 292.

ST. LOUIS, MONDAY EVENING, JUNE 13, 1887.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.  
BY CARRIER, FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK.

## TAILORING DEPARTMENT —OF— D. CRAWFORD & CO. Most of our Citizens are aware that in the New and Popular Tailoring Dep't THIS LIVE AND PROGRESSIVE FIRM They discount all competition by from 25 to 75 per cent, Guaranteeing a Perfect Fit or No Sale!

And thereby DOING ALREADY AN ENORMOUS BUSINESS! PUSH AND SHOVE BEING THE WATCHWORD OF THIS HOUSE, and to admit of NO DULL TIMES, which might be possible during the HOT WEATHER, they propose giving

### A Discount of 10 Per Cent

FROM NOW UNTIL THE END OF THE SEASON on every item made up in their TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

### No Discount on Early-Morning Prices!

Which will still be continued as follows, viz:

A CHOICE of a dozen different styles of IMPORTED and DOMESTIC SUITINGS, MADE UP IN SUITS, if measure be taken BEFORE 12 m., at the nominal price of \$18.15; the afternoon and regular price is \$27.50.

With the above new proposed discount of 10 per cent.

Note the POPULAR PRICES which now prevail in TAILORING DEPARTMENT, of which will now be given until the end of the season a discount of 10 per cent:

Fine All-wool Scotch Cheviots, D. C. & Co.'s own direct importation, \$27.50, \$30 and \$32.50 the suit; exclusive tailor's prices, \$40 to \$65 the suit.

All-wool Cassimeres, the very latest styles and best American goods, in mixtures, checks and plaids, \$30, \$32.50 and \$35; prices in the exclusive tailor's stores, \$45 to \$75.

Finest Imported English Mixed Suitings, \$35, \$37.50, \$40 and \$45; prices in the exclusive merchant-tailor stores, \$50 to \$90 the suit.

Imported Galashells and Bannockburn Light-weight Tweeds, \$27.50, \$30 and \$35; same goods at the exclusive merchant tailors, \$40 to \$65 the suit.

Magnificent imported English Worsted, in blues and blacks, \$35, \$40, \$45 and \$50; exclusive merchant tailor's prices, \$50 to \$85 the suit.

Finest Small Plaid English Suitings, \$35 and \$37.50; just pay double the price at the exclusive merchant tailor shops.

Imported Navy Blue English Serge or Summer Suitings, \$27.50, \$30, \$35, \$40 and \$45, or just about 50 per cent below the exclusive merchant tailors' prices.

Remember, until the end of the season, 10 per cent off above prices.

THE POPULAR TAILORING DEPARTMENT  
OF THE GREAT WORLD'S MART OF

## D. CRAWFORD & CO. BROADWAY AND FRANKLIN AVENUE.

C.R.A.W.F.O.R.D.'S!

**SUMMER RESORTS.**  
**LONG BRANCH**  
**West End Hotel.**

COTTAGES AND RESTAURANT  
Will Open June 11; the Hotel June 23.  
D. C. & Co. Agents  
New York Office, 52 Broadway.

**CLARENDON HOTEL,**  
**Saratoga Springs, N. Y.**  
Opens June 25.  
I. STEINFIELD, Proprietor.

"Locked in the Cradle of the Deep."

The Big Balloon disappoints you to-day, but Crawford's Big Sale don't.

Jammed, packed, full and running over all day! It began in Avenue A over the morning specials—beautiful 5-cent lawns, 5-cent suitings, and that 42-inch moire striped lace bunting at 10 cents!! and spread all over the house, ending up in the Tailoring Department, where seventeen orders for the Crawford morning special \$18.15 no-fit-suit were left before 10 o'clock.

Did you ever see anything prettier and more ladylike than those genuine French challies at 12 1/2 cents per yard? The black and white striped ones are stylish; so are the rest. Coolest! airiest! prettiest!

West Boulevard.

Here's something nice! Pure silk jersey-fitting undervests for ladies; square neck and sleeveless, silk braid run through; pink and corn color—\$2. That's cheap. You'll find they're 50 cents more, other places. In French lisle, blue, pink, corn, and pure white balbriggan, each \$1.

Children's trimmed dress hats have had their prices cut in two for early-morning shoppers. If you come between 8 and 12 you get 85-cent hats for 40 cents; \$1.50 hats—beauties they are—for 75 cents.

Remnants, odds and ends of wide ribbons, silk ribbons, narrow ribbons, hat ribbons, all sorts of ribbons, at half of nothing!! 25-cent ribbons for 5 cents. For Annie Jane's exhibition-day sash and gloves you'd better come in THE MORNING to

D. CRAWFORD & CO.  
Acting Secretary.

## HERZOG'S FIFTY-ONE GREAT LEADERS! With which on To-Morrow we will set our SUMMER CLEARING SALE

Into crazy motion. Study the contents of each one of these 51 Leaders with care and digestion. They begin with Leader Number 1, and follow one another in consecutive order, each succeeding one waxing more attractive, more fascinating, more intensifying, more money-saving to you. We expect to be half crazy by noon to-morrow, such will be the great rush:

Leader Number.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51																																																		
1. White Figured Marseilles reduced to...	\$1.50	2. 10c Suits reduced to...	\$1.50	3. Box Suits reduced to...	\$1.50	4. 10c Silk Suits reduced to...	\$1.50	5. 10c Purse for...	\$1.50	6. Ladies' 30c Balbriggan Hoses at...	\$1.50	7. Ladies' Lace Mitts at...	\$1.50	8. Ladies' Lace Stockings at...	\$1.50	9. Gents' 25c Regular Socks at...	\$1.50	10. Ladies' Lace Mitts at...	\$1.50	11. Ladies' Lace Stockings at...	\$1.50	12. Ladies' Lace Stockings at...	\$1.50	13. Ladies' Lace Stockings at...	\$1.50	14. Ladies' Lace Stockings at...	\$1.50	15. Metal Belts reduced to...	\$1.50	16. Ladies' Lace Stockings at...	\$1.50	17. Ladies' Lace Stockings at...	\$1.50	18. Ladies' Lace Stockings at...	\$1.50	19. Ladies' Lace Stockings at...	\$1.50	20. Ladies' 30c Balbriggan Hoses at...	\$1.50	21. Ladies' 30c Balbriggan Hoses at...	\$1.50	22. Ladies' 30c Balbriggan Hoses at...	\$1.50	23. Ladies' 30c Balbriggan Hoses at...	\$1.50	24. Ladies' 30c Balbriggan Hoses at...	\$1.50	25. Ladies' 30c Balbriggan Hoses at...	\$1.50	26. Ladies' 30c Balbriggan Hoses at...	\$1.50	27. Ladies' 30c Balbriggan Hoses at...	\$1.50	28. Ladies' 30c Balbriggan Hoses at...	\$1.50	29. Ladies' 30c Balbriggan Hoses at...	\$1.50	30. Ladies' 30c Balbriggan Hoses at...	\$1.50	31. Ladies' 30c Balbriggan Hoses at...	\$1.50	32. Ladies' 30c Balbriggan Hoses at...	\$1.50	33. Ladies' 30c Balbriggan Hoses at...	\$1.50	34. Ladies' 30c Balbriggan Hoses at...	\$1.50	35. Ladies' 30c Balbriggan Hoses at...	\$1.50	36. Ladies' 30c Balbriggan Hoses at...	\$1.50	37. Ladies' 30c Balbriggan Hoses at...	\$1.50	38. Ladies' 30c Balbriggan Hoses at...	\$1.50	39. Ladies' 30c Balbriggan Hoses at...	\$1.50	40. Ladies' 30c Balbriggan Hoses at...	\$1.50	41. Ladies' 30c Balbriggan Hoses at...	\$1.50	42. Ladies' 30c Balbriggan Hoses at...	\$1.50	43. Ladies' 30c Balbriggan Hoses at...	\$1.50	44. Ladies' 30c Balbriggan Hoses at...	\$1.50	45. Ladies' 30c Balbriggan Hoses at...	\$1.50	46. Ladies' 30c Balbriggan Hoses at...	\$1.50	47. Ladies' 30c Balbriggan Hoses at...	\$1.50	48. Ladies' 30c Balbriggan Hoses at...	\$1.50	49. Ladies' 30c Balbriggan Hoses at...	\$1.50	50. Ladies' 30c Balbriggan Hoses at...	\$1.50	51. Ladies' 30c Balbriggan Hoses at...	\$1.50

Leader No. 51. Last, but not least—You can select on to-morrow any one or more of our 500 Finest Parasols, costing from \$4.50 to \$7, at the uniform price of \$3.40 each. They are simply given away at that price.

L. HERZOG & BRO., 407 N. Fourth Street.

## SAINT LOUIS CITY BONDS.

Subscriptions to a limited amount will be received at the following Banks, AT PAR, until June 25th, 1887, for St. Louis City 20-Year Gold Renewal Bonds, bearing 3.65 per cent interest. City Bonds maturing June 25th and July 1st, 1887, will be taken in exchange:

GERMAN AMERICAN BANK, Corner Fourth and Franklin avenue.  
FRANKLIN BANK, Corner Fourth and Morgan streets.  
LACHIDE BANK, Corner Third and Pine street.  
THE LIVELY ASSOCIATION, Corner Third and Vine streets.  
MULLANY'S SAVINGS BANK, Corner of Cass avenue and Broadway.  
LAFAYETTE BANK, Corner Broadway and Merchant.  
CONTINENTAL BANK, Corner Fourth and Olive streets.

The balloon will not go up to-day nor tomorrow. When Prof. Hazen fixed upon to-day for the ascension he expressly stated that he based his belief in the favorableness of the day on conditions not fully developed on Saturday. Monday afternoon was announced as a probable day of ascent on this conditional prediction. If a study of further reports from Signal Service stations should induce Prof. Hazen to change his mind it was announced in Saturday's Post-Dispatch that the change of time would be advertised in all the Monday morning papers. In accordance with that arrangement there appeared in every paper published in the city this morning the following:

BALLOON!  
THE WORLD AND POST-DISPATCH BALLOON  
WILL NOT ASCEND TO-DAY.

Due Announcement of the Ascension Will be Made in the Post-Dispatch.

It was printed in a conspicuous place on the first page of every paper, and yet there is such a large constituency in the city that the morning papers do not reach that the telephones in the Post-Dispatch counting and editorial rooms were in constant demand by persons in all parts of the city, who wished to know if the balloon would go up to-day. Bulletins were posted in the hotel this morning announcing the date had been changed, and a large bulletin was placed in front of the Post-Dispatch building. These attracted a great deal of attention. In harbor shops, saloons and all other places of resort in the city little else has been talked of for weeks. To avoid any such chances of accident Mr. Hazen has been asked to speak to the public concerning the time when the ascension was made there would be no ascension to-day. The tickets have all been distributed, yet the calls continue to come in from all grades of people for tickets.

Prof. Hazen suggests to those who were fortunate enough to obtain tickets before the supply was exhausted that they watch the clouds.

When they see the clouds being driven continuously toward the East go to the Post-Dispatch office and read the bulletin. Nine chances out of ten they will find the ascension announced for some time within twenty-four hours. That is what he is waiting for—a wind blowing toward the East with sufficient permanence and velocity to take the balloon on its long journey toward the Atlantic. This ascension is not to be made to demonstrate the existence of a permanent eastern current, for meteorologists have established beyond question that when the winds are to the east there is an easterly current, when they are not to the East there is no easterly current. In order to find this current the balloon must wait until the conditions are so changed that it exists.

The amount of sunshine has practically nothing to do with the conditions of the weather, which are favorable or unfavorable to the ascent. A shower might be falling at the time, but that would not delay the ascension. The wind to the East is the factor now missing, and glorious as the weather is to-day, that factor prevents the ascension.

The following card from Prof. Hazen gives a careful review of the situation:

WAR DEPARTMENT,  
OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER.  
ST. LOUIS, MO., JUNE 13, 1887.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

There is no favorable prospect of a favorable upper and lower current for to-morrow. It probably will be understood by most of your readers that the reason for the delay is the lack of a current, either upper or a surface wind, toward the east. St. Louis for ninety-six hours has been in such a position, with a marked high area of pressure directly east, that all air currents have steadily, though not rapidly, moved toward the west.

If the present conditions continue there is no reason why this high area should not gradually move off the Atlantic or lose its intensity. All calculations of the velocity of the air and the density and humidity of the air, the distance from the earth, etc. will be of little value.

Mr. Hazen will take a device which he has invented to determine the velocity of the air and the density and humidity of the air, and will be able to ascertain whether the air is moving toward the east or not.

He will also take a device which he has invented to determine the density and humidity of the air, and will be able to ascertain whether the air is moving toward the east or not.

He will also take a device which he has invented to determine the density and humidity of the air, and will be able to ascertain whether the air is moving toward the east or not.

He will also take a device which he has invented to determine the density and humidity of the air, and will be able to ascertain whether the air is moving toward the east or not.

He will also take a device which he has invented to determine the density and humidity of the air, and will be able to ascertain whether the air is moving toward the east or not.

He will also take a device which he has invented to determine the density and humidity of the air, and will be able to ascertain whether the air is moving toward the east or not.

He will also take a device which he has invented to determine the density and humidity of the air, and will be able to ascertain whether the air is moving toward the east or not.

He will also take a device which he has invented to determine the density and humidity of the air, and will be able to ascertain whether the air is moving toward the east or not.

He will also take a device which he has invented to determine the density and humidity of the air, and will be able to ascertain whether the air is moving toward the east or not.

He will also take a device which he has invented to determine the density and humidity of the air, and will be able to ascertain whether the air is moving toward the east or not.

He will also take a device which he has invented to determine the density and humidity of the air, and will be able to ascertain whether the air is moving toward the east or not.

He will also take a device which he has invented to determine the density and humidity of the air, and will be able to ascertain whether the air is moving toward the east or not.

He will also take a device which he has invented to determine the density and humidity of the air, and will be able to ascertain whether the air is moving toward the east or not.

He will also take a device which he has invented to determine the density and humidity of the air, and will be able to ascertain whether the air is moving toward the east or not.

He will also take a device which he has invented to determine the density and humidity of the air, and will be able to ascertain whether the air is moving toward the east or not.



## FOREIGN NEWS.

## IMPORTANT INVENTION BY A YOUNG AMERICAN OCULIST.

American Artists Boycotted in the Paris Salons—Gossip at the French Capital—The Emperor William Said to be Seriously Ill—An Important Astronomical Discovery in England—Trial of Alsatian Patriots in Germany—Russia and England in the East—Canadians in Favor of Free Trade—Notes From abroad.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

PARIS, June 13.—Among the most notable successes of young Americans abroad is that of Dr. G. W. Bull of New York, who came here a year ago. He met the leading French oculists, one of whom was very wealthy and a member of the Chamber of Deputies. The member offered him a position as assistant in his laboratory and encouraged him in making experiments, through which he finally succeeded in arranging an instrument by which the short-sightedness of sight can be definitely determined. The French Government has voted Dr. Bull a special grant, and the Congress of French Oculists has invited the young doctor to read a paper and exhibit his instrument, which they declare to be perfect.

AMERICAN ARTISTS BOYCOTTED.

There is great depression among the American artists at their complete expulsion from all medals and honors at the Salon. Only one American, Miss Gardner of Boston, got a second-class medal. One of the reasons given why Americans are excluded is because of the duty on art products in America.

STEVENSON'S LATEST STORY.

Charles Scriber is at the Hotel de Holland. He has been making arrangements for a serial story in his magazine by Robert Louis Stevenson.

THE NEW SWEDISH SINGER.

A reception was given Saturday night by M. de Blowitz, the correspondent of the London Times and Mine, de Blowitz, to hear a new Swedish singer who seems destined to create a sensation in the musical world. Her name is Sigrid Arnolds. She is only 22 years old. She signed an engagement to sing at the Opera Comique on the day before it was burned and is now under an engagement to Maurice Strakosch, who contemplated taking her to America.

IMPORTANT ASTRONOMICAL DISCOVERY.

A special cablegram to the Post-Dispatch. LONDON, June 13.—The parabolic motion of the stars has been demonstrated by the Rev. Dr. Fritchford of Oxford by means of a process for making stars photograph their position and which has been perfected by himself. Star 61 Cigni, is found to vary its relative angular distance from the four others around it in a course of six months to the amount of four-tenths of a second of an arc, and hence the distance of this star in the cymene from the earth is calculated at fifty billions of miles; yet it is apparently the nearest to us of all bodies in space outside our planetary system.

PRINCE ALBERT VICTOR'S PEGASUS.

It is said that Prince Albert Victor of Wales will be offered a peerage within the next few days, and that he will take his seat in the House of Lords during the coming eight. The recent publication on the growth of the House of Lords since 1859 shows that the number of peers has increased from 401 in that year to 547. Of this latter number 16 represent Scotland and 38 Ireland.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S ILLNESS.

Report That It Is Serious Kidney Troubles—The Official Bulletin—Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, June 13.—An official bulletin of the German Emperor's condition says he is improving. Private advice say that he is improving very slightly. His real trouble is with his kidneys which is more serious than if it were merely a stomach trouble.

THE EMPEROR IMPROVING.

BERLIN, June 13.—This morning's official bulletin states that Emperor William continues to make good progress toward recovery. He slept well last night. Crown Prince Frederick left Berlin for London, to-day to take part in the Queen's Jubilee celebration. Before departing he called at the Emperor's palace and took leave of his Majesty.

England.

DHULEEP SINGH'S INTRIGUES.

LONDON, June 13.—The priests of the Golden Temple at Amritsar, in the Punjab, ceased to offer the customary prayer for Dhuleep Singh and when the news was heard he was intriguing with Russia against India.

THE CASTLEFORD'S CARGO.

Two hundred and fifty head of cattle have been landed from the steamer Castleford, which went ashore on the Scilly Islands while on a voyage from Montreal to Newcastle.

A SLAVE DHOW SUNK.

Zanzibar disposses say that a slave dhow attacked the launch of a British man-of-war and wounded an officer and five men. The dhow was, however, sunk by the force on the launch, and the slaves upon her forty-three only were rescued.

BRITISH AND RUSSIAN WAR PREPARATIONS.

Advice from Moscow says that the Russians at Chardjui are fitting out two steamers and a number lighters to transport material for the Trans-Caspian Railway and to reconnoiter on the Amu-Daria River. The British are equipping two light-draught steamers with steel guns for use upon the upper Amu-Daria.

Ireland.

FRAUDS BETWEEN POLICE AND PEOPLE.

BRUNEL, June 13.—When the trial of the members of the Alsatian Patriotic League on a charge of high treason, for supporting attempts to separate Alsace-Lorraine from Germany, was begun here to-day Justice Koenigkrahn of the Imperial Court of Justice presides. Procurator-Superior Essendorf and Procurator Treplin conduct the prosecution. The prisoners are detained by a great array of distinguished counsel, including the local advocates, Herrn Luder, Lehman, Freitag and Fils, Herr Munckel of Berlin, Herrn Ott and Schettenecker of Strasburg, and Herr Strover of Metz.

The Dominion.

IN FAVOR OF FREE TRADE.

ONTARIO, Ontario, June 13.—The Farmers' Institute has passed resolutions in favor of free trade with the United States and pledging the Institute to do its utmost to carry such policy.

NO INDIAN TROUBLES THREATENED.

OTTAWA, Ontario, June 13.—Northwest officials and members of the settlers are reported as believing that there is no foundation for the rumors of massacres among the half-breeds and Indians. Lieut.-Gen. Dowdway has sent a

## REAL ESTATE.

## AN \$80,000 PURCHASE ON THE LINDELL AVENUE BOULEVARD.

France.

AN OPPORTUNIST ELECTED.

PARIS, June 13.—M. Vitry (Opportunist) has been elected to fill a vacancy in the Chamber of Deputies from the Department of Haute-Marne. He received 28,623 votes against 27,400 obtained by his opponent, who was a Conservatively.

A DISTINGUISHED LAWYER'S DEATH.

PARIS, June 13.—M. Amédée Poivcarpe Babie, the French lawyer, is dead.

AMONG THE BROKERS.

Ideal Stockholders Asked to Contribute—Gossip and News From the Mines.

A short letter from Superintendent Clark of the Yavapai was received this morning. He writes that on Monday last he measured the water in the spring, and it was running about 11,000 gallons a day. At the excavation being made in the creek it was running 4,000 gallons, making a total of 15,000 gallons. This is enough for ten stamps. At the creek he says the rock is seamy, and lies in blocks, a formation favorable to the work. Superintendent Clark thinks he will get enough water at the creek to furnish a full supply, and the company will save \$3,000 or \$4,000 on piping. The water will be used for a meeting to-morrow, at which a proposition will be made to send out the pipe necessary.

PRESIDENT BURNHAM FAVORS SENDING OUT THE PIPE IMMEDIATELY.

PARIS, June 13.—Among the most notable successes of young Americans abroad is that of Dr. G. W. Bull of New York, who came here a year ago. He met the leading French oculists, one of whom was very wealthy and a member of the Chamber of Deputies. The member offered him a position as assistant in his laboratory and encouraged him in making experiments, through which he finally succeeded in arranging an instrument by which the short-sightedness of sight can be definitely determined. The French Government has voted Dr. Bull a special grant, and the Congress of French Oculists has invited the young doctor to read a paper and exhibit his instrument, which they declare to be perfect.

AMERICAN ARTISTS BOYCOTTED.

There is great depression among the American artists at their complete expulsion from all medals and honors at the Salon. Only one American, Miss Gardner of Boston, got a second-class medal. One of the reasons given why Americans are excluded is because of the duty on art products in America.

STEVENSON'S LATEST STORY.

Charles Scriber is at the Hotel de Holland. He has been making arrangements for a serial story in his magazine by Robert Louis Stevenson.

THE NEW SWEDISH SINGER.

A reception was given Saturday night by M. de Blowitz, the correspondent of the London Times and Mine, de Blowitz, to hear a new Swedish singer who seems destined to create a sensation in the musical world. Her name is Sigrid Arnolds. She is only 22 years old. She signed an engagement to sing at the Opera Comique on the day before it was burned and is now under an engagement to Maurice Strakosch, who contemplated taking her to America.

IMPORTANT ASTRONOMICAL DISCOVERY.

A special cablegram to the Post-Dispatch. LONDON, June 13.—The parabolic motion of the stars has been demonstrated by the Rev. Dr. Fritchford of Oxford by means of a process for making stars photograph their position and which has been perfected by himself. Star 61 Cigni, is found to vary its relative angular distance from the four others around it in a course of six months to the amount of four-tenths of a second of an arc, and hence the distance of this star in the cymene from the earth is calculated at fifty billions of miles; yet it is apparently the nearest to us of all bodies in space outside our planetary system.

PRINCE ALBERT VICTOR'S PEGASUS.

It is said that Prince Albert Victor of Wales will be offered a peerage within the next few days, and that he will take his seat in the House of Lords during the coming eight. The recent publication on the growth of the House of Lords since 1859 shows that the number of peers has increased from 401 in that year to 547. Of this latter number 16 represent Scotland and 38 Ireland.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S ILLNESS.

Report That It Is Serious Kidney Troubles—The Official Bulletin—Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, June 13.—An official bulletin of the German Emperor's condition says he is improving. Private advice say that he is improving very slightly. His real trouble is with his kidneys which is more serious than if it were merely a stomach trouble.

THE EMPEROR IMPROVING.

BERLIN, June 13.—This morning's official bulletin states that Emperor William continues to make good progress toward recovery. He slept well last night. Crown Prince Frederick left Berlin for London, to-day to take part in the Queen's Jubilee celebration. Before departing he called at the Emperor's palace and took leave of his Majesty.

England.

DHULEEP SINGH'S INTRIGUES.

LONDON, June 13.—The priests of the Golden Temple at Amritsar, in the Punjab, ceased to offer the customary prayer for Dhuleep Singh and when the news was heard he was intriguing with Russia against India.

THE CASTLEFORD'S CARGO.

Two hundred and fifty head of cattle have been landed from the steamer Castleford, which went ashore on the Scilly Islands while on a voyage from Montreal to Newcastle.

A SLAVE DHOW SUNK.

Zanzibar disposses say that a slave dhow attacked the launch of a British man-of-war and wounded an officer and five men. The dhow was, however, sunk by the force on the launch, and the slaves upon her forty-three only were rescued.

BRITISH AND RUSSIAN WAR PREPARATIONS.

Advice from Moscow says that the Russians at Chardjui are fitting out two steamers and a number lighters to transport material for the Trans-Caspian Railway and to reconnoiter on the Amu-Daria River. The British are equipping two light-draught steamers with steel guns for use upon the upper Amu-Daria.

Ireland.

FRAUDS BETWEEN POLICE AND PEOPLE.

BRUNEL, June 13.—When the trial of the members of the Alsatian Patriotic League on a charge of high treason, for supporting attempts to separate Alsace-Lorraine from Germany, was begun here to-day Justice Koenigkrahn of the Imperial Court of Justice presides. Procurator-Superior Essendorf and Procurator Treplin conduct the prosecution. The prisoners are detained by a great array of distinguished counsel, including the local advocates, Herrn Luder, Lehman, Freitag and Fils, Herr Munckel of Berlin, Herrn Ott and Schettenecker of Strasburg, and Herr Strover of Metz.

The Dominion.

IN FAVOR OF FREE TRADE.

ONTARIO, Ontario, June 13.—The Farmers' Institute has passed resolutions in favor of free trade with the United States and pledging the Institute to do its utmost to carry such policy.

NO INDIAN TROUBLES THREATENED.

OTTAWA, Ontario, June 13.—Northwest officials and members of the settlers are reported as believing that there is no foundation for the rumors of massacres among the half-breeds and Indians. Lieut.-Gen. Dowdway has sent a

## REAL ESTATE.

## AN \$80,000 PURCHASE ON THE LINDELL AVENUE BOULEVARD.

France.

AN OPPORTUNIST ELECTED.

PARIS, June 13.—M. Vitry (Opportunist) has been elected to fill a vacancy in the Chamber of Deputies from the Department of Haute-Marne. He received 28,623 votes against 27,400 obtained by his opponent, who was a Conservatively.

A DISTINGUISHED LAWYER'S DEATH.

PARIS, June 13.—M. Amédée Poivcarpe Babie, the French lawyer, is dead.

AMONG THE BROKERS.

Ideal Stockholders Asked to Contribute—Gossip and News From the Mines.

A short letter from Superintendent Clark of the Yavapai was received this morning. He writes that on Monday last he measured the water in the spring, and it was running about 11,000 gallons a day. At the excavation being made in the creek it was running 4,000 gallons, making a total of 15,000 gallons. This is enough for ten stamps. At the creek he says the rock is seamy, and lies in blocks, a formation favorable to the work. Superintendent Clark thinks he will get enough water at the creek to furnish a full supply, and the company will save \$3,000 or \$4,000 on piping. The water will be used for a meeting to-morrow, at which a proposition will be made to send out the pipe necessary.

PRESIDENT BURNHAM FAVORS SENDING OUT THE PIPE IMMEDIATELY.

PARIS, June 13.—Among the most notable successes of young Americans abroad is that of Dr. G. W. Bull of New York, who came here a year ago. He met the leading French oculists, one of whom was very wealthy and a member of the Chamber of Deputies. The member offered him a position as assistant in his laboratory and encouraged him in making experiments, through which he finally succeeded in arranging an instrument by which the short-sightedness of sight can be definitely determined. The French Government has voted Dr. Bull a special grant, and the Congress of French Oculists has invited the young doctor to read a paper and exhibit his instrument, which they declare to be perfect.

AMERICAN ARTISTS BOYCOTTED.

There is great depression among the American artists at their complete expulsion from all medals and honors at the Salon. Only one American, Miss Gardner of Boston, got a second-class medal. One of the reasons given why Americans are excluded is because of the duty on art products in America.

STEVENSON'S LATEST STORY.

Charles Scriber is at the Hotel de Holland. He has been making arrangements for a serial story in his magazine by Robert Louis Stevenson.

THE NEW SWEDISH SINGER.

A reception was given Saturday night by M. de Blowitz, the correspondent of the London Times and Mine, de Blowitz, to hear a new Swedish singer who seems destined to create a sensation in the musical world. Her name is Sigrid Arnolds. She is only 22 years old. She signed an engagement to sing at the Opera Comique on the day before it was burned and is now under an engagement to Maurice Strakosch, who contemplated taking her to America.

IMPORTANT ASTRONOMICAL DISCOVERY.

A special cablegram to the Post-Dispatch. LONDON, June 13.—The parabolic motion of the stars has been demonstrated by the Rev. Dr. Fritchford of Oxford by means of a process for making stars photograph their position and which has been perfected by himself. Star 61 Cigni, is found to vary its relative angular distance from the four others around it in a course of six months to the amount of four-tenths of a second of an arc, and hence the distance of this star in the cymene from the earth is calculated at fifty billions of miles; yet it is apparently the nearest to us of all bodies in space outside our planetary system.

PRINCE ALBERT VICTOR'S PEGASUS.

It is said that Prince Albert Victor of Wales will be offered a peerage within the next few days, and that he will take his seat in the House of Lords during the coming eight. The recent publication on the growth of the House of Lords since 1859 shows that the number of peers has increased from 401 in that year to 547. Of this latter number 16 represent Scotland and 38 Ireland.

EMPEROR WILLIAM'S ILLNESS.

Report That It Is Serious Kidney Troubles—The Official Bulletin—Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, June 13.—An official bulletin of the German Emperor's condition says he is improving. Private advice say that he is improving very slightly. His real trouble is with his kidneys which is more serious than if it were merely a stomach trouble.

THE EMPEROR IMPROVING.

BERLIN, June 13.—This morning's official bulletin states that Emperor William continues to make good progress toward recovery. He slept well last night. Crown Prince Frederick left Berlin for London, to-day to take part in the Queen's Jubilee celebration. Before departing he called at the Emperor's palace and took leave of his Majesty.

England.

DHULEEP SINGH'S INTRIGUES.

LONDON, June 13.—The priests of the Golden Temple at Amritsar

**St. Louis Post-Dispatch,**  
PUBLISHED BY  
**THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,**  
JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo.,  
as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid.....	\$2.00
Six months.....	.40
Three months.....	.20
One month.....	.05
One month (delivered by carrier).....	.15
By the week (delivered by carrier).....	.15

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid.....	\$1.00
Six months, postage paid.....	.60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed

POST-DISPATCH,  
515 and 517 Market street.

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Rooms.....	501
Business Office.....	555

MONDAY, JUNE 18, 1887.

Subscribers leaving the city during the summer months can have the Post-Dispatch mailed to them at regular rates by notifying the carrier or by leaving their address at the office of the Post-Dispatch, 515 and 517 Market street.

The indications for twenty-four hours, commencing at 3 p.m. to-day, for Missouri are: Southerly winds; fair weather; nearly stationary temperature.

WILL ST. Louis sit on TUTTLE or will St. Louis allow itself to be sat on by TUTTLE?

The balloon is ready, but the weather is not. The ascent will not be made until we are able to announce a favorable wind.

AS BETWEEN SHERMAN AND TUTTLE, Sherman is probably the better adviser for the comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic.

TO-MORROW the Police Commissioners will let the people know how large a fraction of their personal liberty remains unimpaired by the Sunday law.

OUR great balloon ascension is not altogether a private enterprise. The whole Weather Bureau of the United States is taking a hand in it, and the whole nation will reap the benefits of its success.

THE Buffalo Express as well as the New York Tribune had forgotten the middle name of a New Yorker who served as Vice-President from 1877 to 1881. But nobody has forgotten the name of ELIZA PINKSTON.

GEN. SHERMAN's letter on the Grand Army reunion is a fair-minded and sensible production. The perusal of it is especially recommended to flighty gentlemen who are suffering from political pressure on the brain.

THE parks and drives of the city were utilized yesterday by thousands who take a lively interest in the anti-dust crusade of the Post-Dispatch and who do not propose to let the sprinkling question fall into innocuous desuetude.

THE bank clearings of St. Louis last week showed an increase of 24.7 per cent over the corresponding week last year. Bank clearings are not an accurate index of the volume of business, but an increase of clearings shows an increase of business.

A CORRESPONDENT calls attention to the most part of drawing as it is taught in the public schools. As a part of a public school course drawing would not be worth paying for even if it was taught. The experiment has been tried; it is a failure; it should be abandoned.

INASMUCH as the Grand Army Posts of Des Moines, Iowa, have put themselves on record as willing to insult President CLEVELAND if he comes to St. Louis as the guest of the city it is not asking too much to ask the St. Louis Grand Army Posts to say a word in defense of the city they live in.

THE Socialists of New York held a picnic yesterday under the leadership of MOSK and BRAUNSCHWIG and a party of the programme was an accidental attempt to beat the brains out of two or three policemen. If these are the amusements of the Socialists in their more pleasant moods it is hard to imagine what will satisfy them when they mean mischief.

THE low price at which property has been held in St. Louis is a tempting invitation to a boom and the extension of our street railroad service will soon open up to improvement and residence the most beautiful suburban territory in the world. No city in this country has a more attractive stretch of territory adjoining its limits than St. Louis has, and "there's millions in it."

THE police authorities of Washington, having been suddenly taken with a spasm of conscience on the subject of enforcing the laws against beer drinking on Sunday, have been reminded of sundry other laws which they are under equal obligation to enforce. Under old Maryland statutes, still enforceable in the District of Columbia, every citizen who remains away from church for a whole month may be fined fifty cents of tobacco, any "babbling woman" may be ducked in the Potomac, and a large proportion of the Congressmen resorting to that city may have their tongues bored through with red hot irons.

for indulging in blasphemous expressions. When police authorities take it upon themselves to enforce laws that have long been permitted by common consent to lapse into "innocuous desuetude" they should not be permitted to draw any arbitrary lines. If public sentiment should guide them as to some unpopular laws it should guide them as to the enforcement of all laws of that description.

MR. JAY COOKE, who made a great deal of money out of loyalty to the Union while the harvest was ripe for Republicans of his stripe, declares that either BLAINE or SHERMAN would be good enough for him. Being bitterly opposed to the interstate commerce law, he naturally considers BLAINE and SHERMAN as sound on that question as himself. His faith in them is further explained by his remark that "What we want to do is to let the tariff and the railroads alone, and not pander to labor."

From the Boston Herald.

In sending out an invitation to some of his political supporters to meet him at dinner Congressman Collins put at the bottom of the request the words "working clothes." If this intimation was merely given for the purpose of relieving the invited gentlemen from the necessity of going home to prepare themselves at an inopportune hour of the day, it was, no doubt, a kindly suggestion, to which no sensible person could take objection; but in one or two quarters complimentary comments have been made on it, to the effect that it was a wise rebuke to the prevailing custom of considering it desirable that men who meet to dine together on a stated occasion should always dress in evening coat, and encase their necks in a white necktie. There is on the part of some Americans a disposition to ridicule this custom as absurd, on the ground that men can be just as entertaining, and enjoy their dinners full as much, if they come to them in cutaway or reefer coats, as though attired in the latest style of fashionable evening garment. It is hard to understand why this prejudice should exist among a people who a generation or so ago wore dress coats all of the time—at least those of whom were not engaged in manual labor. But, whatever the cause may be, this antagonism does exist on the part of a number, who think they do not outwardly express their thoughts—that the man who puts on a low-cut vest, a white necktie and a swallow-tail coat, on social occasions, has a weakness in his mental make-up that is far from commendable.

THE Queen's refusing to exhibit herself in robe and crown in the jubilee procession is not only ungracious but ungrateful. What else is she there for, and what else can she do at her time of life in return for the vast sums lavished upon her progeny, several generations of which are now billeted upon the tax-payers of her realm? There is nothing left of monarchy for British loyalty to hush over—but the crown and trappings of royalty, and no doubt she is tired of showing herself in them, a mere lay figure, decorated with the blazonry of a kingly power that is dead. But in refusing, she merely goes on a strike against doing anything at all for her pay.

Judge Thurman Has No Opinions.

From the Albany Journal.

EX-UNITED STATES SENATOR A. G. Thurman of Ohio stopped at the Delavan last night and left to-day for Boston, where he will appear this afternoon as Government counsel in the Bell telephone case. A Journal reporter was this morning assigned to ascertain his opinions on various questions of national and local politics.

Judge Thurman has a graceful way of evading questions that he does not like to discuss. He declined to make any comment upon President Cleveland's administration. "I lost all my brains years ago," he said pleasantly. "I have no opinion." He did not care to talk about President Cleveland nor discuss politics, so he adroitly turned to Gov. Hill and told him he was because he could not visit the new Executive Mansion. "I have not been in Albany before in some forty years," he said, "and now that the President is to be here to-morrow I should like very much to stop over."

You are an admirer of Gov. Hill, are you not?" inquired the reporter.

Mr. Thurman smiled broadly, and replied as he glanced at his wife, whom he addressed as "My dear." "I don't admire anybody but this old woman here."

Mrs. Thurman joined heartily in the laughter which was occasioned by the reply.

full blast on Sundays in this city in universally recognized contempt of law ever since we have had Police Commissioners. Nobody would now expect the dramshops to be closed on Sundays if it were not understood that an order had come from Jefferson City for the closing of the soda-fountains, the ice-cream parlors, the beer gardens, and other places where amusements and refreshments are provided for pay on Sunday. To close these without making a pretense of closing the dramshops would not do, and so the Police Commissioners, in deciding to close the beer taps, will probably have to make some cases against the dramshops also. But no matter how they decide, we all know that whisky will be sold and drunk in this city on Sunday when not a glass of soda or mug of foam-lager can be had for money.

Swallow-Tail Coats.

From the Boston Herald.

The Commissioners of Emigration have decided to send back to Ireland sixteen families, in all nearly a hundred persons, who were sent to this port on the City of Chester by agents of the British Government. These agents had paid their passage and given to each family from \$15 to \$30. The Teeves, from Boston, has been earnestly propounding the aquarian joke at their expense as an important scientific fact. Mark Twain's prescription of two middling-sized whales as necessary to his brain development was not half so bad a joke as that of Agassiz on the burghers of Boston.

steady supply of fish was indispensably necessary. This adroit farce carried things through with a whirl, and moreover produced a most violent irroad upon the fish supply.

Besides this, Massachusetts, and especially

Boston, has been earnestly propounding the aquarian joke at their expense as an important scientific fact. Mark Twain's prescription of two middling-sized whales as necessary to his brain development was not half so bad a joke as that of Agassiz on the burghers of Boston.

Sent Back.

From the New York Times.

The Commissioners of Emigration have decided to send back to Ireland sixteen families, in all nearly a hundred persons, who were sent to this port on the City of Chester by agents of the British Government. These agents had paid their passage and given to each family from \$15 to \$30. The Teeves, from Boston, has been earnestly propounding the aquarian joke at their expense as an important scientific fact. Mark Twain's prescription of two middling-sized whales as necessary to his brain development was not half so bad a joke as that of Agassiz on the burghers of Boston.

steady supply of fish was indispensably necessary. This adroit farce carried things through with a whirl, and moreover produced a most violent irroad upon the fish supply.

Besides this, Massachusetts, and especially Boston, has been earnestly propounding the aquarian joke at their expense as an important scientific fact. Mark Twain's prescription of two middling-sized whales as necessary to his brain development was not half so bad a joke as that of Agassiz on the burghers of Boston.

steady supply of fish was indispensably necessary. This adroit farce carried things through with a whirl, and moreover produced a most violent irroad upon the fish supply.

Besides this, Massachusetts, and especially Boston, has been earnestly propounding the aquarian joke at their expense as an important scientific fact. Mark Twain's prescription of two middling-sized whales as necessary to his brain development was not half so bad a joke as that of Agassiz on the burghers of Boston.

steady supply of fish was indispensably necessary. This adroit farce carried things through with a whirl, and moreover produced a most violent irroad upon the fish supply.

Besides this, Massachusetts, and especially Boston, has been earnestly propounding the aquarian joke at their expense as an important scientific fact. Mark Twain's prescription of two middling-sized whales as necessary to his brain development was not half so bad a joke as that of Agassiz on the burghers of Boston.

steady supply of fish was indispensably necessary. This adroit farce carried things through with a whirl, and moreover produced a most violent irroad upon the fish supply.

Besides this, Massachusetts, and especially Boston, has been earnestly propounding the aquarian joke at their expense as an important scientific fact. Mark Twain's prescription of two middling-sized whales as necessary to his brain development was not half so bad a joke as that of Agassiz on the burghers of Boston.

steady supply of fish was indispensably necessary. This adroit farce carried things through with a whirl, and moreover produced a most violent irroad upon the fish supply.

Besides this, Massachusetts, and especially Boston, has been earnestly propounding the aquarian joke at their expense as an important scientific fact. Mark Twain's prescription of two middling-sized whales as necessary to his brain development was not half so bad a joke as that of Agassiz on the burghers of Boston.

steady supply of fish was indispensably necessary. This adroit farce carried things through with a whirl, and moreover produced a most violent irroad upon the fish supply.

Besides this, Massachusetts, and especially Boston, has been earnestly propounding the aquarian joke at their expense as an important scientific fact. Mark Twain's prescription of two middling-sized whales as necessary to his brain development was not half so bad a joke as that of Agassiz on the burghers of Boston.

steady supply of fish was indispensably necessary. This adroit farce carried things through with a whirl, and moreover produced a most violent irroad upon the fish supply.

Besides this, Massachusetts, and especially Boston, has been earnestly propounding the aquarian joke at their expense as an important scientific fact. Mark Twain's prescription of two middling-sized whales as necessary to his brain development was not half so bad a joke as that of Agassiz on the burghers of Boston.

steady supply of fish was indispensably necessary. This adroit farce carried things through with a whirl, and moreover produced a most violent irroad upon the fish supply.

Besides this, Massachusetts, and especially Boston, has been earnestly propounding the aquarian joke at their expense as an important scientific fact. Mark Twain's prescription of two middling-sized whales as necessary to his brain development was not half so bad a joke as that of Agassiz on the burghers of Boston.

steady supply of fish was indispensably necessary. This adroit farce carried things through with a whirl, and moreover produced a most violent irroad upon the fish supply.

Besides this, Massachusetts, and especially Boston, has been earnestly propounding the aquarian joke at their expense as an important scientific fact. Mark Twain's prescription of two middling-sized whales as necessary to his brain development was not half so bad a joke as that of Agassiz on the burghers of Boston.

steady supply of fish was indispensably necessary. This adroit farce carried things through with a whirl, and moreover produced a most violent irroad upon the fish supply.

Besides this, Massachusetts, and especially Boston, has been earnestly propounding the aquarian joke at their expense as an important scientific fact. Mark Twain's prescription of two middling-sized whales as necessary to his brain development was not half so bad a joke as that of Agassiz on the burghers of Boston.

steady supply of fish was indispensably necessary. This adroit farce carried things through with a whirl, and moreover produced a most violent irroad upon the fish supply.

Besides this, Massachusetts, and especially Boston, has been earnestly propounding the aquarian joke at their expense as an important scientific fact. Mark Twain's prescription of two middling-sized whales as necessary to his brain development was not half so bad a joke as that of Agassiz on the burghers of Boston.

steady supply of fish was indispensably necessary. This adroit farce carried things through with a whirl, and moreover produced a most violent irroad upon the fish supply.

Besides this, Massachusetts, and especially Boston, has been earnestly propounding the aquarian joke at their expense as an important scientific fact. Mark Twain's prescription of two middling-sized whales as necessary to his brain development was not half so bad a joke as that of Agassiz on the burghers of Boston.

steady supply of fish was indispensably necessary. This adroit farce carried things through with a whirl, and moreover produced a most violent irroad upon the fish supply.

Besides this, Massachusetts, and especially Boston, has been earnestly propounding the aquarian joke at their expense as an important scientific fact. Mark Twain's prescription of two middling-sized whales as necessary to his brain development was not half so bad a joke as that of Agassiz on the burghers of Boston.

steady supply of fish was indispensably necessary. This adroit farce carried things through with a whirl, and moreover produced a most violent irroad upon the fish supply.

Besides this, Massachusetts, and especially Boston, has been earnestly propounding the aquarian joke at their expense as an important scientific fact. Mark Twain's prescription of two middling-sized whales as necessary to his brain development was not half so bad a joke as that of Agassiz on the burghers of Boston.

steady supply of fish was indispensably necessary. This adroit farce carried things through with a whirl, and moreover produced a most violent irroad upon the fish supply.

Besides this, Massachusetts, and especially Boston, has been earnestly propounding the aquarian joke at their expense as an important scientific fact. Mark Twain's prescription of two middling-sized whales as necessary to his brain development was not half so bad a joke as that of Agassiz on the burghers of Boston.

steady supply of fish was indispensably necessary. This adroit farce carried things through with a whirl, and moreover produced a most violent irroad upon the fish supply.

Besides this, Massachusetts, and especially Boston, has been earnestly propounding the aquarian joke at their expense as an important scientific fact. Mark Twain's prescription of two middling-sized whales as necessary to his brain development was not half so bad a joke as that of Agassiz on the burghers of Boston.

steady supply of fish was indispensably necessary. This adroit farce carried things through with a whirl, and moreover produced a most violent irroad upon the fish supply.

Besides this, Massachusetts, and especially Boston, has been earnestly propounding the aquarian joke at their expense as an important scientific fact. Mark Twain's prescription of two middling-sized whales as necessary to his brain development was not half so bad a joke as that of Agassiz on the burghers of Boston.

steady supply of fish was indispensably necessary. This adroit farce carried things through with a whirl, and moreover produced a most violent irroad upon the fish supply.

Besides this, Massachusetts, and especially Boston, has been earnestly propounding the aquarian joke at their expense as an important scientific fact. Mark Twain's prescription of two

## WILL NOT "WEAKEN."

THE CHAMPION BROWNS TO REMAIN AS THEY ARE FOR SOME TIME.

The Details of the Athletic Purchase—One Man Who Discourages the Twelve-Club League—Missouri Amateur Athletic Club Meeting—Base Ball Chaff and Chat—Sporting News and Notes.

Mr. George Munson, Secretary of the St. Louis Club, arrived home this morning from Philadelphia, having left the club Saturday afternoon and returning via Baltimore, where he visited some friends. A Post-DISPATCH reporter saw him shortly after his arrival and had a talk with him concerning the club and its doings East. Said he: "Of course, you have seen the magnificent work of the Browns on their Eastern trip thus far, they having won all but one of their games. In the case of the Mets, the team played in great form and made the champion bustle to down them. As a matter of fact, the Mets when they are at home, play harder against the Browns than any club in the Association, and with Mayes and Shaffer in the box they play with great confidence and marked success. The view from the grand stand at St. George's Grounds at Staten Island, or New York Bay and surroundings is simply grand, and for picturesqueness of scenic beauty has no equal in this country. During the last Mets' game, one of the notable yacht races of the East was taking place, and just as the yachts were passing the grounds, on the other side of the bay, homeward bound, Curt Welch hit a pretty ball, and sent it sailing over the open seats into the bay, good for two home runs. Just then a lady in the grand-stand exclaimed: 'I do declare, that ball is on its way to join the yacht race!'"

"What about the games in Philadelphia?" was asked.

"The champions, as you know, won the first two games, and it was during the first game that the occurrences took place, upon which the Athletic Club have seen fit to base charges against Welch and Capt. Comisky. The charge against Welch is that he has been instrumental in inducing the attempt to reach third on a drive to the left center field fence. Welch ran up to second and, as the ball got in, he started to run in a bow, accidentally hitting him with his elbow as he passed. Welch, who now knows, covers a great deal of ground, and it is an old play of his to catch a fly ball, and when he does, he is running at a good rate of speed. Why not to reach third and Welch to field him out instead of in? It is a question about which Welch hesitates. A mountain of course has been made out of a mole hill. In the case of the charge against the captain, it is the same old story. He has said to have used the words 'd—n it.' He did nothing of the kind. During the progress of inspecting the pavilion, he was greatly pleased with the new one, gave Capt. Comisky a hand, and was inclined to doubt when he was told that the nearest fence was 250 feet from the home plate. Mr. Von der Abe said that it would be better for Mr. Byrne to name the terms, and within five minutes they had agreed on a sum which would satisfy a man. Then Mr. Byrne notified Secretary Wilcox. The President of the Brooklyn Club told what he thought of the proposed settlement, and so do so, but I know every club will stand by me. We all recognize that Ferguson is the best of all umpires, and that is why I am in favor of my proposal. The club will be willing to accept the Association. He has ended all his work at Staten Island and is now on our staff of umpires."

## Diamond Sparks.

President Von der Abe drove out to the Philadelphia grounds for the purpose of inspecting the pavilion. He was greatly pleased with the new one, gave Capt. Comisky a hand, and was inclined to doubt when he was told that the nearest fence was 250 feet from the home plate. Mr. Von der Abe said that it would be better for Mr. Byrne to name the terms, and within five minutes they had agreed on a sum which would satisfy a man. Then Mr. Byrne notified Secretary Wilcox. The President of the Brooklyn Club told what he thought of the proposed settlement, and so do so, but I know every club will stand by me. We all recognize that Ferguson is the best of all umpires, and that is why I am in favor of my proposal. The club will be willing to accept the Association. He has ended all his work at Staten Island and is now on our staff of umpires."

## The Little Diamond.

The Scouts defeated the Sarafolds by a score of 10 to 12 yesterday.

The L. M. Rumsey nine defeated the Runyan & Siskemler's nine Saturday afternoon at the Christian Brothers' ground by the score of 41 to 19.

The Bechtold nine defeated the Wunsch nine Saturday by a score of 43 to 23, the game being won by the hard batting of Custer.

The Emerald Cadets defeated the Biddle Stars yesterday by the score of 25 to 3. The feature of the game was the battery work of Captain and Calahan.

The Present Cadets were reorganized with the following players: L. Maerz, p.; Wm. Smaller, c.; Charlie Maerz, 1b.; Al Bang, 2b.; Tom, 3b.; Ed Clapper, ss.; Joe Sherman, l.r.; Jim Maguire, manager.

## A SUCCESSFUL MEET.

The Missouri Amateur Athletic Sports at Union Park yesterday.

The annual spring meeting of the Missouri Amateur Athletic Club which was held yesterday at the Union Park was a decided success in every way. There was quite a large attendance and the sport was of the number one order.

The results of the games were as follows: One hundred yards—Handicap—First, J. A. Smith, 10 sec.; 2nd, John C. Featon, 10 5 yards, 2; 3rd, by four inches. Time, 10 sec.

Second heat: George Marks, 94 yards, 1; John C. Featon, 10 sec.; 2nd, John C. Featon, 10 sec.; 3rd, by four inches. Time, 10 sec.

Third heat: John Wynne, 7 yards, 1; W. J. Wallace, 7, 2; 3rd, by six inches. Time, 10 sec.

Fourth heat: George E. Mealey (Chicago), 3 yards, 1; M. C. Neuner, 7 yards, 2. Won very easily.

Fifth heat: H. H. Warhorn, 94 yards, 1; Orion Ring, 95 yards, 2. Won by six inches.

Final heat: A. J. Hellmuth, 84, 1; John Wynne, 7, 2; H. H. Warhorn, 92, 3; won by a foot and a half, two between second and third. Time, 10 sec.

Putting the 16-lb shot—P. Maxwell, 88 ft. 7 in.; P. Weiss, 84 ft. 10 in., 2.

The London Times yesterday connected Parnell with Frank Byrne and challenged Parnell to deny it.

Capt. A. J. Landman of Yacon City, Miss., was elected King of the Missouri State Fair Saturday night by Walter and Ned Collins, members of the Yacon Club.

One hundred yards—Handicap—First, J. A. Smith, 10 sec.; 2nd, John C. Featon, 10 5 yards, 2; 3rd, by four inches. Time, 10 sec.

Second heat: George Marks, 94 yards, 1; John C. Featon, 10 sec.; 2nd, John C. Featon, 10 sec.; 3rd, by four inches. Time, 10 sec.

Third heat: John Wynne, 7 yards, 1; W. J. Wallace, 7, 2; 3rd, by six inches. Time, 10 sec.

Fourth heat: George E. Mealey (Chicago), 3 yards, 1; M. C. Neuner, 7 yards, 2. Won very easily.

Fifth heat: H. H. Warhorn, 94 yards, 1; Orion Ring, 95 yards, 2. Won by six inches.

Final heat: A. J. Hellmuth, 84, 1; John Wynne, 7, 2; H. H. Warhorn, 92, 3; won by a foot and a half, two between second and third. Time, 10 sec.

One hundred yards—Handicap—First, J. A. Smith, 10 sec.; 2nd, John C. Featon, 10 5 yards, 2; 3rd, by four inches. Time, 10 sec.

Second heat: George Marks, 94 yards, 1; John C. Featon, 10 sec.; 2nd, John C. Featon, 10 sec.; 3rd, by four inches. Time, 10 sec.

Third heat: John Wynne, 7 yards, 1; W. J. Wallace, 7, 2; 3rd, by six inches. Time, 10 sec.

Fourth heat: George E. Mealey (Chicago), 3 yards, 1; M. C. Neuner, 7 yards, 2. Won very easily.

Fifth heat: H. H. Warhorn, 94 yards, 1; Orion Ring, 95 yards, 2. Won by six inches.

Final heat: A. J. Hellmuth, 84, 1; John Wynne, 7, 2; H. H. Warhorn, 92, 3; won by a foot and a half, two between second and third. Time, 10 sec.

One hundred yards—Handicap—First, J. A. Smith, 10 sec.; 2nd, John C. Featon, 10 5 yards, 2; 3rd, by four inches. Time, 10 sec.

Second heat: George Marks, 94 yards, 1; John C. Featon, 10 sec.; 2nd, John C. Featon, 10 sec.; 3rd, by four inches. Time, 10 sec.

Third heat: John Wynne, 7 yards, 1; W. J. Wallace, 7, 2; 3rd, by six inches. Time, 10 sec.

Fourth heat: George E. Mealey (Chicago), 3 yards, 1; M. C. Neuner, 7 yards, 2. Won very easily.

Fifth heat: H. H. Warhorn, 94 yards, 1; Orion Ring, 95 yards, 2. Won by six inches.

Final heat: A. J. Hellmuth, 84, 1; John Wynne, 7, 2; H. H. Warhorn, 92, 3; won by a foot and a half, two between second and third. Time, 10 sec.

One hundred yards—Handicap—First, J. A. Smith, 10 sec.; 2nd, John C. Featon, 10 5 yards, 2; 3rd, by four inches. Time, 10 sec.

Second heat: George Marks, 94 yards, 1; John C. Featon, 10 sec.; 2nd, John C. Featon, 10 sec.; 3rd, by four inches. Time, 10 sec.

Third heat: John Wynne, 7 yards, 1; W. J. Wallace, 7, 2; 3rd, by six inches. Time, 10 sec.

Fourth heat: George E. Mealey (Chicago), 3 yards, 1; M. C. Neuner, 7 yards, 2. Won very easily.

Fifth heat: H. H. Warhorn, 94 yards, 1; Orion Ring, 95 yards, 2. Won by six inches.

Final heat: A. J. Hellmuth, 84, 1; John Wynne, 7, 2; H. H. Warhorn, 92, 3; won by a foot and a half, two between second and third. Time, 10 sec.

One hundred yards—Handicap—First, J. A. Smith, 10 sec.; 2nd, John C. Featon, 10 5 yards, 2; 3rd, by four inches. Time, 10 sec.

Second heat: George Marks, 94 yards, 1; John C. Featon, 10 sec.; 2nd, John C. Featon, 10 sec.; 3rd, by four inches. Time, 10 sec.

Third heat: John Wynne, 7 yards, 1; W. J. Wallace, 7, 2; 3rd, by six inches. Time, 10 sec.

Fourth heat: George E. Mealey (Chicago), 3 yards, 1; M. C. Neuner, 7 yards, 2. Won very easily.

Fifth heat: H. H. Warhorn, 94 yards, 1; Orion Ring, 95 yards, 2. Won by six inches.

Final heat: A. J. Hellmuth, 84, 1; John Wynne, 7, 2; H. H. Warhorn, 92, 3; won by a foot and a half, two between second and third. Time, 10 sec.

One hundred yards—Handicap—First, J. A. Smith, 10 sec.; 2nd, John C. Featon, 10 5 yards, 2; 3rd, by four inches. Time, 10 sec.

Second heat: George Marks, 94 yards, 1; John C. Featon, 10 sec.; 2nd, John C. Featon, 10 sec.; 3rd, by four inches. Time, 10 sec.

Third heat: John Wynne, 7 yards, 1; W. J. Wallace, 7, 2; 3rd, by six inches. Time, 10 sec.

Fourth heat: George E. Mealey (Chicago), 3 yards, 1; M. C. Neuner, 7 yards, 2. Won very easily.

Fifth heat: H. H. Warhorn, 94 yards, 1; Orion Ring, 95 yards, 2. Won by six inches.

Final heat: A. J. Hellmuth, 84, 1; John Wynne, 7, 2; H. H. Warhorn, 92, 3; won by a foot and a half, two between second and third. Time, 10 sec.

One hundred yards—Handicap—First, J. A. Smith, 10 sec.; 2nd, John C. Featon, 10 5 yards, 2; 3rd, by four inches. Time, 10 sec.

Second heat: George Marks, 94 yards, 1; John C. Featon, 10 sec.; 2nd, John C. Featon, 10 sec.; 3rd, by four inches. Time, 10 sec.

Third heat: John Wynne, 7 yards, 1; W. J. Wallace, 7, 2; 3rd, by six inches. Time, 10 sec.

Fourth heat: George E. Mealey (Chicago), 3 yards, 1; M. C. Neuner, 7 yards, 2. Won very easily.

Fifth heat: H. H. Warhorn, 94 yards, 1; Orion Ring, 95 yards, 2. Won by six inches.

Final heat: A. J. Hellmuth, 84, 1; John Wynne, 7, 2; H. H. Warhorn, 92, 3; won by a foot and a half, two between second and third. Time, 10 sec.

One hundred yards—Handicap—First, J. A. Smith, 10 sec.; 2nd, John C. Featon, 10 5 yards, 2; 3rd, by four inches. Time, 10 sec.

Second heat: George Marks, 94 yards, 1; John C. Featon, 10 sec.; 2nd, John C. Featon, 10 sec.; 3rd, by four inches. Time, 10 sec.

Third heat: John Wynne, 7 yards, 1; W. J. Wallace, 7, 2; 3rd, by six inches. Time, 10 sec.

Fourth heat: George E. Mealey (Chicago), 3 yards, 1; M. C. Neuner, 7 yards, 2. Won very easily.

Fifth heat: H. H. Warhorn, 94 yards, 1; Orion Ring, 95 yards, 2. Won by six inches.

Final heat: A. J. Hellmuth, 84, 1; John Wynne, 7, 2; H. H. Warhorn, 92, 3; won by a foot and a half, two between second and third. Time, 10 sec.

One hundred yards—Handicap—First, J. A. Smith, 10 sec.; 2nd, John C. Featon, 10 5 yards, 2; 3rd, by four inches. Time, 10 sec.

Second heat: George Marks, 94 yards, 1; John C. Featon, 10 sec.; 2nd, John C. Featon, 10 sec.; 3rd, by four inches. Time, 10 sec.

Third heat: John Wynne, 7 yards, 1; W. J. Wallace, 7, 2; 3rd, by six inches. Time, 10 sec.

Fourth heat: George E. Mealey (Chicago), 3 yards, 1; M. C. Neuner, 7 yards, 2. Won very easily.

Fifth heat: H. H. Warhorn, 94 yards, 1; Orion Ring, 95 yards, 2. Won by six inches.

Final heat: A. J. Hellmuth, 84, 1; John Wynne, 7, 2; H. H. Warhorn, 92, 3; won by a foot and a half, two between second and third. Time, 10 sec.

One hundred yards—Handicap—First, J. A. Smith, 10 sec.; 2nd, John C. Featon, 10 5 yards, 2; 3rd, by four inches. Time, 10 sec.

Second heat: George Marks, 94 yards, 1; John C. Featon, 10 sec.; 2nd, John C. Featon, 10 sec.; 3rd, by four inches. Time, 10 sec.

Third heat: John Wynne, 7 yards, 1; W. J. Wallace, 7, 2; 3rd, by six inches. Time, 10 sec.

Fourth heat: George E. Mealey (Chicago), 3 yards, 1; M. C. Neuner, 7 yards, 2. Won very easily.

Fifth heat: H. H. Warhorn, 94 yards, 1; Orion Ring, 95 yards, 2. Won by six inches.

Final heat: A. J. Hellmuth, 84, 1; John Wynne, 7, 2; H. H. Warhorn, 92, 3; won by a foot and a half, two between second and third. Time, 10 sec.

One hundred yards—Handicap—First, J. A. Smith, 10 sec.; 2nd, John C. Featon, 10 5 yards, 2; 3rd, by four inches. Time, 10 sec.

Second heat: George Marks, 94 yards, 1; John C. Featon, 10 sec.; 2nd, John C. Featon, 10 sec.; 3rd, by four inches. Time, 10 sec.

Third heat: John Wynne, 7 yards, 1; W. J. Wallace, 7, 2; 3rd, by six inches. Time, 10 sec.

Fourth heat: George E. Mealey (Chicago), 3 yards, 1; M. C. Neuner, 7 yards, 2. Won very easily.

Fifth heat: H. H. Warhorn, 94 yards, 1; Orion Ring, 95 yards, 2. Won by six inches.

Final heat: A. J. Hellmuth, 84, 1; John Wynne, 7, 2; H. H. Warhorn, 92, 3; won by a foot and a half, two between second and third. Time, 10 sec.

One hundred yards—Handicap—First, J. A. Smith, 10 sec.; 2nd, John C. Featon, 10 5 yards, 2; 3rd, by four inches. Time, 10 sec.





## CITY NEWS.

BARGAINS Monday morning and all week in the great world's mart of D. Crawford & Co. for both early morning and afternoon. Everybody who has the good gift of common sense will be found these days at D. Crawford & Co.'s.

## Attention! Read!

Only tickets issued by Branch 343, Order of the Frier Hall, will be honored on excursion train to Washington, Mo., Sunday, June 15. Fare for round-trip, \$1.25. Tickets can be secured at Balmer & Weber's and all other places advertised.

Have the pieces? "Joe Royal" gives 'em. Broken glass, china, furniture, toys, etc. Dr. G's'.

## Dr. C. Chase,

22 Olive street. Set of teeth, \$5.

DR. WHITNEY, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases of indirection, indulgence. Call or write.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and mediated furnished. Dr. Dinsmore, 844 Pine st.

## A SHOE STRIKE.

Seventy Hands of the St. Louis Shoe and Slipper Company Quit Work To-Day.

The hands at the factory of the St. Louis Shoe and Slipper Company, on Biddle street, between Colline and Third streets, assembly in the rear of the building. The trouble leading to the walk-out has been brewing since last Monday, and, according to Mr. P. Hyman the president of the company, is as follows: On that day the company was short two men in their turning department and hired the first man that applied. The new hand had worked for the company before and was known to be a non-union man. On Tuesday the shop committee waited on the foreman and demanded the discharge of the new hand on the ground that he was not union man. After a consultation with the president the foreman replied that the new hand would be kept on until some one could replace him. The shop committee agreed to bring a union hand. On Thursday the substitute was introduced and the strike was discontinued. The man discharged by the company for incompetency. The company employed the new hand, but refused to discharge the non-union man, and all hands now know his ability. On Saturday another visit was paid by the shop committee to the president and the new hand was urged that the new hand was no good and introduced into the debate the question of wages for lasting. They claimed they were paying a hand from 4 to 7 cents more per pair on shoes than the Hamilton-Brown Company were giving, and the shop suggested that this question receive some attention. The committee refused to talk on that matter until the "scale" was called and the new hand was discharged.

Affairs were in that condition when the shutters were put up on Saturday night. This morning the girls, that had two hours to work, but had none, quit and joined the men, who had refused to work.

The company has hired six non-union hands, this being the third time of employing more of them and running the shop independent of the order.

## MAY DAY.

The strikers were found in meeting at their hall on North Broadway. In regard to the cause of the strike their statements agree materially with those of the shop company. The workers was on account of the employment of the non-union man. Regarding the ability of the union men, the company urged that the new hand was no good and introduced into the debate the question of wages for lasting. They claimed they were paying a hand from 4 to 7 cents more per pair on shoes than the Hamilton-Brown Company were giving, and the shop suggested that this question receive some attention. The committee refused to talk on that matter until the "scale" was called and the new hand was discharged.

The strikers were in that condition when the shutters were put up on Saturday night. This morning the girls, that had two hours to work, but had none, quit and joined the men, who had refused to work.

The company has hired six non-union hands, this being the third time of employing more of them and running the shop independent of the order.

## MAY DAY.

The strikers were in that condition when the shutters were put up on Saturday night. This morning the girls, that had two hours to work, but had none, quit and joined the men, who had refused to work.

The company has hired six non-union hands, this being the third time of employing more of them and running the shop independent of the order.

## A HAPPY COUPLE.

Marriage of John T. McKeever and Frances Bishop—Summer Opera.

Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, June 13.—Young John T. McKeever was the happiest looking man who went to St. Luke's Episcopal church yesterday. Leaning on his arm was pretty Frances Bishop, the merry soubrette of the "Mugg's Ferry" theatrical company. They were married at 1 o'clock, by the Rev. L. H. Tuttle. The little actress looked decidedly charming as she walked to the altar leaning on her lover's arm. She wore a saucy traveling gown of light gray and had a light-colored diamond bracelet on her left wrist. Her ring was a diamond bracelet. On the groom's gift, Miss Bishop is a New Orleans girl now just 19 years old, who made a hit when she was 11 years old, and the popular actress of the "Mugg's Ferry" theatrical company. Mr. McKeever is Treasurer of the theatrical company and is in his 23rd year. The parents of the family watched the marriage ceremony from the pews. The actress was given away by her father, Wm. H. Bishop. After the wedding the couple drove to the bride's house in West Forty-sixth street, where a merry company sat down to the wedding feast. The couple will take a tour, and then the pretty soubrette will go back to the stage.

## At Uhrig's Cave.

With the performance of "Queen's Lace Handkerchief" on Saturday evening at the Cave the Creche benefit ceased. The opera was given for the last time yesterday evening, and to-night Planchette's charming opera, "Our Country," will be presented in handsome style, with the strongest cast which the New Bijou Opera Company can put forward. The revival of this pretty opera cannot fail to be welcomed by the Cave patrons.

The street cars stop in front of the Globe Shoe and Clothing establishment so often that the conductors now ring the bell through force of habit. See the nobby line of men's Scotch cassimere-suits at \$7.50 and \$8.50 in the great June sale at the GLOBE.

## 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

The Madison School Picnic.

On Wednesday the seventeenth annual picnic of the Madison School will be given at Bodeman's Grove. There will be a procession starting from the school at 8 A.M. and marching down Park Avenue and State street where cars will be taken. There will be three marching bands and the entire parade will be under the direction of the band director. At the grounds there will be an instrumental concert by the band and a vocal concert by the children accompanied by the band. The games will be in the grounds, such as rope-jumping, pole-walking, etc.

The More Nerve Food was first introduced a little more than a year ago, and to-day its popularity among weakly, nervous women is unbounded. It never fails them.

## TO UNSUNG HEROES.

THE BEAUTIFUL MONUMENT OF THE NEW YORK PRESS CLUB DEDICATED.

Ceremonies Yesterday at Cypress Hill Cemetery—Hon. Chauncey M. Depew Delivers an Eloquent Address—His Tribute to the Workers of the Press—The Event Celebrated by Interesting Exercises.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, June 13.—A granite monument, tall and stately, erected by the New York Press Club over the press burial plot in Cypress Hill was dedicated yesterday with impressive ceremony. Chauncey M. Depew was the orator of the day, the Rev. T. Dewitt Talmage delivered an eloquent address, and the Amphion Chorus of Brooklyn sang sweet songs. The surroundings of the granite staff are picturesque in the extreme. It rises from the summit of a wooded hill and from its base may be had glimpses of charming landscape. On the base of the monument facing the north is the inscription, "Erected by the New York Press Club." There are four granite beneath its shadow, one on each hand that of John R. Wood, reverently remembered as "Dr. Wood"; and on the other, that of Charles H. Culman, the Press Club's fourth president. Seated about the burial plot are the graves of eleven other journalists, each marked by a separate headstone. Among those who were seated on the platform were Col. John A. Cookrell and wife. A crowd of 2,000, including many journalists of the city, was gathered about the grand stand. The Amphion Chorus opened the services by singing Fleming's "Intrepid Vitz," and the Rev. Dr. Worrall offered a prayer asking the Almighty's blessing on "those who form public opinion and direct the press of the land," and petitioning that they might be "earnest, true and faithful in their power and intelligent." Wm. M. Penny, Chairman of the Cemetery Committee, presented the inscription to President Gross, president of the club and it formally accepted it. Then there was more singing by the chorus and Joseph Howard, Jr., delivered a brief address. He paid a tribute to the tollers whose dust lay in the beautiful plot before him, and urged upon the newspaper workers present the importance of not waiting until death claimed the brother to express the sympathy due to every earnest, worthy member of the guild.

CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW

followed with the oration of the day. He said: "It will remain as one of the best deeds of the Press Club that it has secured this resting-place and erected upon it this monument. It redounds to the honor of journalism that the fund largely came from the efforts of one of its working members, whose talents and versatility are so widely appreciated. This cemetery is full of sympathy to the departed, telling their varied series of family bereavement. But none of them will have a wider and deeper influence than this shaft. From

the mournful visit, as the survivors leave they will bear with them a broader charity for and a healthier kinship to each other. It is the mission of this club to overcome the necessary resentments which arise from the competition of the press, and to promote harmony and good feeling among its members. The reporter's corps doesn't think them—nor do I—of myself, nor of our fellowmen, the most powerful influence of modern thought. From it have come not only the editors but the contributors in our literature, and the numerous and various battles for the liberty of our press, it has promoted the freedom of mankind, but what does the shrugging of the shoulders of the press, the indifference of the public, the veteran stand more in need of the sympathy and strength of a club or society organized and equipped for the purpose. The reporter's corps doesn't think them—nor do I—of myself, nor of our fellowmen, the most powerful influence of modern thought. From it have come not only the editors but the contributors in our literature, and the numerous and various battles for the liberty of our press, it has promoted the freedom of mankind, but what does the shrugging of the shoulders of the press, the indifference of the public, the veteran stand more in need of the sympathy and strength of a club or society organized and equipped for the purpose. The reporter's corps doesn't think them—nor do I—of myself, nor of our fellowmen, the most powerful influence of modern thought. From it have come not only the editors but the contributors in our literature, and the numerous and various battles for the liberty of our press, it has promoted the freedom of mankind, but what does the shrugging of the shoulders of the press, the indifference of the public, the veteran stand more in need of the sympathy and strength of a club or society organized and equipped for the purpose. The reporter's corps doesn't think them—nor do I—of myself, nor of our fellowmen, the most powerful influence of modern thought. From it have come not only the editors but the contributors in our literature, and the numerous and various battles for the liberty of our press, it has promoted the freedom of mankind, but what does the shrugging of the shoulders of the press, the indifference of the public, the veteran stand more in need of the sympathy and strength of a club or society organized and equipped for the purpose. The reporter's corps doesn't think them—nor do I—of myself, nor of our fellowmen, the most powerful influence of modern thought. From it have come not only the editors but the contributors in our literature, and the numerous and various battles for the liberty of our press, it has promoted the freedom of mankind, but what does the shrugging of the shoulders of the press, the indifference of the public, the veteran stand more in need of the sympathy and strength of a club or society organized and equipped for the purpose. The reporter's corps doesn't think them—nor do I—of myself, nor of our fellowmen, the most powerful influence of modern thought. From it have come not only the editors but the contributors in our literature, and the numerous and various battles for the liberty of our press, it has promoted the freedom of mankind, but what does the shrugging of the shoulders of the press, the indifference of the public, the veteran stand more in need of the sympathy and strength of a club or society organized and equipped for the purpose. The reporter's corps doesn't think them—nor do I—of myself, nor of our fellowmen, the most powerful influence of modern thought. From it have come not only the editors but the contributors in our literature, and the numerous and various battles for the liberty of our press, it has promoted the freedom of mankind, but what does the shrugging of the shoulders of the press, the indifference of the public, the veteran stand more in need of the sympathy and strength of a club or society organized and equipped for the purpose. The reporter's corps doesn't think them—nor do I—of myself, nor of our fellowmen, the most powerful influence of modern thought. From it have come not only the editors but the contributors in our literature, and the numerous and various battles for the liberty of our press, it has promoted the freedom of mankind, but what does the shrugging of the shoulders of the press, the indifference of the public, the veteran stand more in need of the sympathy and strength of a club or society organized and equipped for the purpose. The reporter's corps doesn't think them—nor do I—of myself, nor of our fellowmen, the most powerful influence of modern thought. From it have come not only the editors but the contributors in our literature, and the numerous and various battles for the liberty of our press, it has promoted the freedom of mankind, but what does the shrugging of the shoulders of the press, the indifference of the public, the veteran stand more in need of the sympathy and strength of a club or society organized and equipped for the purpose. The reporter's corps doesn't think them—nor do I—of myself, nor of our fellowmen, the most powerful influence of modern thought. From it have come not only the editors but the contributors in our literature, and the numerous and various battles for the liberty of our press, it has promoted the freedom of mankind, but what does the shrugging of the shoulders of the press, the indifference of the public, the veteran stand more in need of the sympathy and strength of a club or society organized and equipped for the purpose. The reporter's corps doesn't think them—nor do I—of myself, nor of our fellowmen, the most powerful influence of modern thought. From it have come not only the editors but the contributors in our literature, and the numerous and various battles for the liberty of our press, it has promoted the freedom of mankind, but what does the shrugging of the shoulders of the press, the indifference of the public, the veteran stand more in need of the sympathy and strength of a club or society organized and equipped for the purpose. The reporter's corps doesn't think them—nor do I—of myself, nor of our fellowmen, the most powerful influence of modern thought. From it have come not only the editors but the contributors in our literature, and the numerous and various battles for the liberty of our press, it has promoted the freedom of mankind, but what does the shrugging of the shoulders of the press, the indifference of the public, the veteran stand more in need of the sympathy and strength of a club or society organized and equipped for the purpose. The reporter's corps doesn't think them—nor do I—of myself, nor of our fellowmen, the most powerful influence of modern thought. From it have come not only the editors but the contributors in our literature, and the numerous and various battles for the liberty of our press, it has promoted the freedom of mankind, but what does the shrugging of the shoulders of the press, the indifference of the public, the veteran stand more in need of the sympathy and strength of a club or society organized and equipped for the purpose. The reporter's corps doesn't think them—nor do I—of myself, nor of our fellowmen, the most powerful influence of modern thought. From it have come not only the editors but the contributors in our literature, and the numerous and various battles for the liberty of our press, it has promoted the freedom of mankind, but what does the shrugging of the shoulders of the press, the indifference of the public, the veteran stand more in need of the sympathy and strength of a club or society organized and equipped for the purpose. The reporter's corps doesn't think them—nor do I—of myself, nor of our fellowmen, the most powerful influence of modern thought. From it have come not only the editors but the contributors in our literature, and the numerous and various battles for the liberty of our press, it has promoted the freedom of mankind, but what does the shrugging of the shoulders of the press, the indifference of the public, the veteran stand more in need of the sympathy and strength of a club or society organized and equipped for the purpose. The reporter's corps doesn't think them—nor do I—of myself, nor of our fellowmen, the most powerful influence of modern thought. From it have come not only the editors but the contributors in our literature, and the numerous and various battles for the liberty of our press, it has promoted the freedom of mankind, but what does the shrugging of the shoulders of the press, the indifference of the public, the veteran stand more in need of the sympathy and strength of a club or society organized and equipped for the purpose. The reporter's corps doesn't think them—nor do I—of myself, nor of our fellowmen, the most powerful influence of modern thought. From it have come not only the editors but the contributors in our literature, and the numerous and various battles for the liberty of our press, it has promoted the freedom of mankind, but what does the shrugging of the shoulders of the press, the indifference of the public, the veteran stand more in need of the sympathy and strength of a club or society organized and equipped for the purpose. The reporter's corps doesn't think them—nor do I—of myself, nor of our fellowmen, the most powerful influence of modern thought. From it have come not only the editors but the contributors in our literature, and the numerous and various battles for the liberty of our press, it has promoted the freedom of mankind, but what does the shrugging of the shoulders of the press, the indifference of the public, the veteran stand more in need of the sympathy and strength of a club or society organized and equipped for the purpose. The reporter's corps doesn't think them—nor do I—of myself, nor of our fellowmen, the most powerful influence of modern thought. From it have come not only the editors but the contributors in our literature, and the numerous and various battles for the liberty of our press, it has promoted the freedom of mankind, but what does the shrugging of the shoulders of the press, the indifference of the public, the veteran stand more in need of the sympathy and strength of a club or society organized and equipped for the purpose. The reporter's corps doesn't think them—nor do I—of myself, nor of our fellowmen, the most powerful influence of modern thought. From it have come not only the editors but the contributors in our literature, and the numerous and various battles for the liberty of our press, it has promoted the freedom of mankind, but what does the shrugging of the shoulders of the press, the indifference of the public, the veteran stand more in need of the sympathy and strength of a club or society organized and equipped for the purpose. The reporter's corps doesn't think them—nor do I—of myself, nor of our fellowmen, the most powerful influence of modern thought. From it have come not only the editors but the contributors in our literature, and the numerous and various battles for the liberty of our press, it has promoted the freedom of mankind, but what does the shrugging of the shoulders of the press, the indifference of the public, the veteran stand more in need of the sympathy and strength of a club or society organized and equipped for the purpose. The reporter's corps doesn't think them—nor do I—of myself, nor of our fellowmen, the most powerful influence of modern thought. From it have come not only the editors but the contributors in our literature, and the numerous and various battles for the liberty of our press, it has promoted the freedom of mankind, but what does the shrugging of the shoulders of the press, the indifference of the public, the veteran stand more in need of the sympathy and strength of a club or society organized and equipped for the purpose. The reporter's corps doesn't think them—nor do I—of myself, nor of our fellowmen, the most powerful influence of modern thought. From it have come not only the editors but the contributors in our literature, and the numerous and various battles for the liberty of our press, it has promoted the freedom of mankind, but what does the shrugging of the shoulders of the press, the indifference of the public, the veteran stand more in need of the sympathy and strength of a club or society organized and equipped for the purpose. The reporter's corps doesn't think them—nor do I—of myself, nor of our fellowmen, the most powerful influence of modern thought. From it have come not only the editors but the contributors in our literature, and the numerous and various battles for the liberty of our press, it has promoted the freedom of mankind, but what does the shrugging of the shoulders of the press, the indifference of the public, the veteran stand more in need of the sympathy and strength of a club or society organized and equipped for the purpose. The reporter's corps doesn't think them—nor do I—of myself, nor of our fellowmen, the most powerful influence of modern thought. From it have come not only the editors but the contributors in our literature, and the numerous and various battles for the liberty of our press, it has promoted the freedom of mankind, but what does the shrugging of the shoulders of the press, the indifference of the public, the veteran stand more in need of the sympathy and strength of a club or society organized and equipped for the purpose. The reporter's corps doesn't think them—nor do I—of myself, nor of our fellowmen, the most powerful influence of modern thought. From it have come not only the editors but the contributors in our literature, and the numerous and various battles for the liberty of our press, it has promoted the freedom of mankind, but what does the shrugging of the shoulders of the press, the indifference of the public, the veteran stand more in need of the sympathy and strength of a club or society organized and equipped for the purpose. The reporter's corps doesn't think them—nor do I—of myself, nor of our fellowmen, the most powerful influence of modern thought. From it have come not only the editors but the contributors in our literature, and the numerous and various battles for the liberty of our press, it has promoted the freedom of mankind, but what does the shrugging of the shoulders of the press, the indifference of the public, the veteran stand more in need of the sympathy and strength of a club or society organized and equipped for the purpose. The reporter's corps doesn't think them—nor do I—of myself, nor of our fellowmen, the most powerful influence of modern thought. From it have come not only the editors but the contributors in our literature, and the numerous and various battles for the liberty of our press, it has promoted the freedom of mankind, but what does the shrugging of the shoulders of the press, the indifference of the public, the veteran stand more in need of the sympathy and strength of a club or society organized and equipped for the purpose. The reporter's corps doesn't think them—nor do I—of myself, nor of our fellowmen, the most powerful influence of modern thought. From it have come not only the editors but the contributors in our literature, and the numerous and various battles for the liberty of our press, it has promoted the freedom of mankind, but what does the shrugging of the shoulders of the press, the indifference of the public, the veteran stand more in need of the sympathy and strength of a club or society organized and equipped for the purpose. The reporter's corps doesn't think them—nor do I—of myself, nor of our fellowmen, the most powerful influence of modern thought. From it have come not only the editors but the contributors in our literature, and the numerous and various battles for the liberty of our press, it has promoted the freedom of mankind, but what does the shrugging of the shoulders of the press, the indifference of the public, the veteran stand more in need of the sympathy and strength of a club or society organized and equipped for the purpose. The reporter's corps doesn't think them—nor do I—of myself, nor of our fellowmen, the most powerful influence of modern thought. From it have come not only the editors but the contributors in our literature, and the numerous and various battles for the liberty of our press, it has promoted the freedom of mankind, but what does the shrugging of the shoulders of the press, the indifference of the public, the veteran stand more in need of the sympathy and strength of a club or society organized and equipped for the purpose. The reporter's corps doesn't think them—nor do I—of myself, nor of our fellowmen, the most powerful influence of modern thought. From it have come not only the editors but the contributors in our literature, and the numerous and various battles for the liberty of our press, it has promoted the freedom of mankind, but what does the shrugging of the shoulders of the press, the indifference of the public, the veteran stand more in need of the sympathy and strength of a club or society organized and equipped for the purpose. The reporter's corps doesn't think them—nor do I—of myself, nor of our fellowmen, the most powerful influence of modern thought. From it have come not only the editors but the contributors in our literature, and the numerous and various battles for the liberty of our press, it has promoted the freedom of mankind, but what does the shrugging of the shoulders of the press, the indifference of the public, the veteran stand more in need of the sympathy and strength of a club or society organized and equipped for the purpose. The reporter's corps doesn't think them—nor do I—of myself, nor of our fellowmen, the most powerful influence of modern thought. From it have come not only the editors but the contributors in our literature, and the numerous and various battles for the liberty of our press, it has promoted the freedom of mankind, but what does the shrugging of the shoulders of the press, the indifference of the public, the veteran stand more in need of the sympathy and strength of a club or society organized and equipped for the purpose. The reporter's corps doesn't think them—nor do I—of myself, nor of our fellowmen, the most powerful influence of modern thought. From it have come not only the editors but the contributors in our literature, and the numerous and various battles for the liberty of our press, it has promoted the freedom of mankind, but what does the shrugging of the shoulders of the press, the indifference of the public, the veteran stand more in need of the sympathy and strength of a club or society organized and equipped for the purpose. The reporter's corps doesn't think them—nor do I—of myself, nor of our fellowmen, the most powerful influence of modern thought. From it have come not only the editors but the contributors in our literature, and the numerous and various battles for the liberty of our press, it has promoted the freedom of mankind, but what does the shrugging of the shoulders of the press, the indifference of the public, the veteran stand more in need of the sympathy and strength of a club or society organized and equipped for the purpose. The reporter's corps doesn't think them—nor do I—of myself, nor of our fellowmen, the most powerful influence of modern thought. From it have come not only the editors but the contributors in our literature, and the numerous and various battles for the liberty of our press, it has promoted the freedom of mankind, but what does the shrugging of the shoulders of the press, the indifference of the public, the veteran stand more in need of the sympathy and strength of a club or society organized and equipped for the purpose. The reporter's corps doesn't think them—nor do I—of myself, nor of our fellowmen, the most powerful influence of modern thought. From it have come not only the editors but the contributors in our literature, and the numerous and various battles for the liberty of our press, it has promoted the freedom of mankind, but what does the shrugging of the shoulders of the press, the indifference of the public, the veteran stand more in need of the sympathy and strength of a club or society organized and equipped for the purpose. The reporter's corps doesn't think them—nor do I—of myself, nor of our fellowmen, the most powerful influence of modern thought. From it have come not only the editors but the contributors in our literature, and the numerous and various battles for the liberty of our press, it has promoted the freedom of mankind, but what does the shrugging of the shoulders of the press, the indifference of the public, the veteran stand more in need of the sympathy and strength of a club or society organized and equipped for the purpose. The reporter's corps doesn't think them—nor do I—of myself, nor of our fellowmen,